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A \$10 Suit for \$6. A \$12 Suit for \$7.50. \$15 or \$18 Suit for \$10.

Prices on all summer goods greatly reduced.

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(BIG FOUR Rail- Way) \$2.50. CINCINNATI. \$2.50.
Now we have got a rate to suit you—the old favor-

Now is your chance to see the Exposition, the finest one ever held in Cincinnati. "The Fall of Babylou," it must be seen; it cannot

The Zoological Garden, the Hill-tops. Eden Park and the Musee. Copey Island and the ride up the river.

SPECIAL RATES NOW. Chicago and return, very low. Chicago, one way, much lower.

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For tickets, eleeping-car accommodations and all in-formation call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, eorner Washington and Meridian streets.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

AN IOWA TRAGEDY.

Three Men Killed Outright-A Wounded Desperado Dragged at the End of a Rope.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12 -- A Times special from Omaha tells of a sanguinary conflict, late last night, at Shenandoah, Ia., in which three men were killed outright, and several wounded, one of whom will also die. The report says: "Late last night Frank Gallup, a member of a rather tough family, began beating his aged father. So brutal was he that a number of citizens interfered, when young Gallup fired into the crowd, killing F. J. Pine instantly. The unexpected shot and the dire consequences following it threw the citizens into confusion, but they soon rallied and made an advance to the house whither Gallup had retreated. The young desperado soon appeared with two revolvers, opening a fusiliade with deadly effect. The first man to fall was David Campbell, who was shot through the neck and fatally wounded. The next victim was Bird O. Rice, shot through the heart, dying instantly. E. H. Winfrey was the last man to drop, with a bullet through his leg. In the meantime old man Gallup was shot through the shoulder, but it is not known by whom. Young Gallup returned to the house and began making preparations for escape, when Mooney Fletcher fired a shot from a rifle, which, it was subsequently ascertained, went through the desperado's two arms and through his body, killing him instantly. This latter fact was not known to the crowd until Gallup's wife cried out to the crowd to stop firing that her husband was dead, The citizens, fearing treachery, called her out, and giving her a rope told her to fasten it about ner husband's neck. This she did, and the wolesale murderer's maimed body was dragged through the streets until it was fear-fully mutilated. It was finally deposited on the floor of the city hall, where it was viewed by hundreds of cititens during the day. Old man Gallup and his wife were arrested and lodged in jail. The two lead men, Pine and Rice, as well as the woundsd, were prominent citizens. There is no shance for Campbell's recovery, and his death is expected momentarily. Pine's body has been taken to Galesburg, Ill., for interment. Shenandoah is the same town in which, the night before, Frank Phillips outraged the little sixrear-old daughter of Pine, the man who lost his life, for which he was treated to a coat of tar and feathers by an angry populace and finally strung up to a telegraph pole until he confessed his crime, when he was ordered to leave the

The Stevens County, Kansas, Troubles. LIBERAL, Kan., Aug. 12 .- Four companies of militia passed through here to-day, having been withdrawn from service in Stevens county. There are yet stationed two companies at Woodsdale and two at Hugoton, but it is expected that these will also be returned to their homes within a week unless some new trouble should occur. All the citizens of Woodsdale and Hugoton have been disarmed, and when Sam Robinson and his party returned from Topeka, a few days ago, they also had to give up their arms. The military authorities bave received in all about seventy-five rifles, guns and pistols. but it is not supposed that these are all the arms which are owned by the inhabitants of the two towns. The weapons will be kept in charge until it seems likely that permanent peace has been restored. Adjutant-general Campbell called a meeting of farmers of Stevens county yesterday, and gave them a little talk, advising them to assist in keeping factional feeling down and belping to prevent further trouble in the county. The inhabitants of Woodsdale and Hugoton and of the county generally have been informed that if further trouble and bloodshed occurs the Legislature will be asked by the Governor next winter to disorganize the county. It is calculated that this military expedition to Stevens county will cost the State about

Locomotive Engineer Killed.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Aug. 12.-A dispatch from Corning gives the details of a wreck on the Erie railway, two miles east of that village, at 2 o'clock this morning. The locomotive of the Chicago and St. Louis limited express, west-bound, running at a rate of over forty miles an hour. jumped the track and dashed into a Lehigh Valley locomotive, standing still. The passenger losomotive overturned and crushed to death John Morcereau, of Hornellsville, the engineer. The fireman escaped. Henry Fisher, the Le high engineer, was hort about the head. Two baggage-cars and the smoker were wrecked. Louis E. Denmuth, of 2072 Wabash avenue. Chicago, was hurt internally, and Hans von Oppen, of Cincinnati, had one hand hurt. These were the only injuries to passengers. The tracks were cleared this evening.

Patriotic Order Sons of America.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 12-A statement baving been published by the managers of the American party convention now in session at Washington that the Patriotic Order Sons of America is an ally of that movement, Dr. F. W. Hendly, of this city, the national secretary of the P. O. S. of A., says that it is entirely unauthorized and untrue. "The P. O. S. of A.," says the Doctor, "is not a political order, and its membership comprises supporters of all the great political parties. It favors and demands a restriction of immigration, which, while admitting all desirable classes, will keep out all undesirable persons from Europe as effectually as from China. The order would compel obedience and respect to American laws and customs just as rigidly WHEN INDICATIONS.

MONDAY-Fair, preceded by local rains in the southern part of the State.

THE WHEN HATS

10c will buy a linen Duck Cap for 15c will buy a boy's Campaign

Cap—cadet or fatigue shape.
24c will buy a man or boy's mixed or white Straw Hat that sells all over town at 50c. 49c will buy a choice of a lot of

men's white and fancy Straw Hats that sold all season for more than double.

\$1 takes choice of an elegant Schindler, Mackinaw, formerly sold for \$2 and \$2.50.

All of our finest Straw Hats, Milans, Mackinaw or Manilla still go at one-half marked price.

Light colored Soft and Stiff Hats in all the newest shapes and most fashionable shades go at \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50; the former prices were \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4. They must go to make room for fall goods.

MURRELL'S HIDDEN MONEY.

Party of Georgians Digging for Buried Treasure Under the Direction of a Negro.

Macon, Ga., Aug. 11. - The people of Twiggs county are greatly excited over an attempt to recover some of John Murrell's hidden treasures. A man in Macon recently had a dream, which worried him so rauch that he decided to have it interpreted. He heard of a negro living in Montgomery, Ala., who could interpret puzzling dreams, and he was sent for. A few days ago he appeared on the place of Mr. John Stokes, a farmer of Twiggs, and held a long conversation with him, and this is the result.

The negro had evidently interpreted the dream of the Macon man, and it was a dream of money. The interpreter had with him an instrument which resembled a small candlestick. The base is a silver dollar, to which is attached a silver rod, on the top of which spins a large needle, suggesting a compass. With this instrument he proposed to Mr. Stokes to locate a spot on his land where \$75,000 in gold was buried by the famous John A. Murrell. He proposed that a party of men be formed to dig for the treasure, he to receive \$5,000 for his share, the other three negroes who were to assist him in digging \$1,000 each, and Mr. Stokes to have the rest. He said that his instrument had never failed him and that the treasure was

Mr. Stokes laughed, but the negro's earnestness decided him to humor the man. The agreement was duly drawn up and the three negroes engaged were Dick Stephens, Smith Calhoun and Barrett Wall. The dream interpreter proceeded with his instrument to designate the spot where the digging should begin the next day. On the edge of Mr. Stokes' field, at the foot of a ridge just back of the Harry Salomon place the needle of the instrument, heretofore passive, began to swing around and point in a certain direction. A stake was driven down as indicated, Another point was made and another stake was driven, and so on until a square of ten feet was staked. The instrument was placed in the center of this square and the needle spun around

This work was to begin early next day. The negro told Stokes that the nearer they approached the treasure the faster the needle would spin. He also said that when they began digging the buzzards would collect in the nearest trees and great quantities of blowing flies would make their appearance.

Bright and early next morning the party went to work. The instrument behaved as the negro said it would, and the buzzards and blowing-flies made their appearance. If Mr. Stokes and the negroes had any doubts as to the dream man's ability to point out the spot, or that the money was buried there, all such doubts were removed that morning. The deeper they went into the ground the faster spun the needle and the more flies appeared. Such news as the finding of great buried treasure soon spread over the settlement, and numbers of people went out to see how the work was progressing. According to arrangement not a word was spoken by the workers. Everything was done by eigns. Not one of the party was allowed to use tobacco during the work, and it was also agreed that one of the party should now and then drop on his knees and

No attention was paid to people who gathered around them for curiosity, and their strange actions, coupled with the fact that so large a sum of money in gold is to be found, has caused the people to stop work and go to Mr. Stokes's place. It is said that some of the people built rough shelters and are camped out so as to be on hand when the treasure is reached. Yesterday morning the diggers were still at work and had gone spinning around rapidly, the buzzards are perched in the neighboring trees and the blowing flies are there in swarms.

this morning Jack Grace, of Brooklyn, and Billy Clark, of Chicago, fought six hot rounds, which lasted twenty-three minutes, on the second floor of a house on the Jamaica Plains road. The fight was for a purse of \$100 and an outside stake. It was awarded to Clark on a foul. About seventy-five sporting men witnessed

A Prize Fight with an Appendix.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12-Between 5 and 6 o'clock

the fight. The contest was a most bitter one. Grace did all the leading, and was awarded first blood in the first round. He smashed the stomach of his adversary with his left whenever he pleased, and used his right with good results and effect on the head. At the end of the third round both men were very much weakened from hard fighting. Grace fouled in the fourth round, and was cautioned that upon a repetition the fight would be given to Clark. In the fifth and sixth rounds Graze had it all his own way. The betting was fifty to thirty in his favor. Clark was almost done for at the call of time at the close of the sixth round, when Grace, who had evidently not heard the time-keeper call, walked over to Clark's corner and punched him. Clark's seconds claimed a foul, and he was given the fight. The trainers and backers wrangled over the referee's decision, and Flaherty, the trainer for Grace, demanded that it be changed.

grabbed him and gave him a terrible thumping.

The referee declined to do so, and Flaherty

Obituary. BELAIR, Md., Aug. 12 .- Mrs. Sarah Robinson died yesterday at Forest Hill, Harford county, aged 100 years. Her grandchildren number thirty-five, great-grandchildren forty-five, and she had one great-great-grandchild. Her maiden name was Carr, and she was born at Fells Point, in 1788. Mrs. Robinson never saw a steamboat nor a railroad, and died in the house she entered as a bride in 1807.

SHARON, Conn., Aug. 12 -- Mr. Lawrence R. Jerome died at noon to-day. He had been un-conscious since Friday night and had suffered no pain. His wife, son and other members of his family were with him. The funeral will take place in New York Tuesday or Wednesday. Mr. Jerome was in his sixty-ninth year.

Fire and Loss of Life.

FRESNO, Cal., Aug 12-Early this morning fire started in the rear of ex-Judge Baly's store. The rear being of wood, it soon communicated to the Donahue Block, owned by Griffith & Johnson, which it consumed entirely. Soon the buildings across the block caught fire and many were burned. The block owned by Frank Barker burned to the ground. The loss will be about \$200,000; insurance, one-third. Seven lawyers lost their libraries. It is believed one man lost his life in the flames. Several men had different parts of their bodies scorched or wounded. The fire proved to be the work of an incendiary.

Costly Carelessness. CHICAGO, Aug. 12 -Carelessness on the part of an engineer caused a collision between "Q" freight trains to-day and entailed a total loss of \$40,000. A number of oil cars were struck by the locomotive of a train going in an opposite direction, and upset. The oil, of which there was 20,000 gallons, was soon afire. It destroyed four Union Tank-line cars and ruined the locootive which was the cause of the whole trouble

PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN

A Careful Review of the Political Probabilities in the State of New Jersey.

The Principal Fight Will Be Made in the Great Manufacturing Centers, and with a Fair Count the Republicans Will Win.

The Partisan Action of the Trades Federation Begins to Yield Its Fruit.

Figures Showing the Comparative Popularity of Matson and Hovey-A Coming Scandal in Connection with the Third Party.

POLITICS IN NEW JERSEY.

The Outlook Is Favorable for Republicans, and They Hope to Carry the State.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 12.—Quite as much political interest is being shown throughout the country in the situation in New Jersey at this time as in any other State in the country. The Republican national committee is turning its attention to this State, and strong hopes are entertained that it will be carried for Harrison and Morton; but it is not denied that a very vigorous campaign will have to be waged in every county in order to offset existing conditions which are prejudicial to the Republican ticket. In the first place, New Jersey is naturally Democratic, and can be counted upon under ordinary circumstances in presidential elections for a majority running from seven to eight

During the last campaign, four years ago, Samuel J. Randall threw bimself in the breach on the discussion of the tariff, and by his personal influence and assurances that Mr. Cleveland's policy was no more free trade than his own, counteracted to a great extent the powerful effect of Mr. Blaine's orations in the manufacturing centers of New Jersey. New Jersey is naturally a protective State. Its Demogratic representatives in the Senate and House have always been avowed advocates of the protective system. Its three largest cities-Newark, Jersey City and Paterson -are filled with manufacturing operatives. If no other element entered into the present canvass than the issue between the Republicau platform and the Mills bill there are few who doubt that, with a fair count, the State would give an overwhelming Republican majority. Unfortunately for the Republicans New Jersey is a hot-bed of Prohibition agitators. It is the home of the Prohibition candidate for the presidency, and has been the seat for ten years past of vigorous agitation of the liquor question. At the last Legislature the passage by the Repub lican Senate and House of the high-license and local-option bill, which was vetoed by the Democratic Governor and passed over his head, raised a storm of discension among the Germans whose effect has not yet been spent Test cases were promptly made and carried up to the highest court, and last week the law was sustained by the Democratic Court of Appeals by a unanimous vote of the judges as to the constitutionality of the high-license feature, and by a vote of eight to seven as to the legality of the localoption clause. The decision of the Court of Appeals is said to have caused a new and most encouraging change of sentiment favorable to the Republican side. One of the most prominent of New Jersey politicians to-day said:

"Our chances have been increased fully 50 per cent by the decision of the court. The Germans, especially, who are law-abiding people, are now inclined to accept the law as it stands as a bar against more radical temperance legislation. They feel certain that the Republican party will be in power in the next Legislature, and they know that the feeling in the State is a growing one in favor of restrictive and temperance legislation. The fact that the court which rendered the decision belongs to the Democratic party has taken the edge off the charge that the high-license bill was a purely partisan and Re-

publican measure. "The principal fight in New Jersey will be in Essex and Hudson counties. Essex county, in which Newark is located, is the great manufacturing county of the State, and has given Republican majorities as high as 5,500, which have been reduced from local causes to as low a point as 1,500. It has a very large German population and it will be the center of a very stubborn fight this fall. The tariff issue will doubtless carry Pasiae county, in which Paterson is located, by a very large majority, and will have its effect in Hudson, as it will also in Essex, but the German voters in the two last mentioned counties need careful looking after, if they are to be kept in line. I am confident, though, that with proper work this will be accomplished, and that the careful supervision which we shall give to Hudson county, in which Jersey City is located, and where the most prodigious frauds are perpetrated at every elec-tion by the Democratic ballot-box stuffers, will prevent any increase of the Democratic majority in that section. As a rule, the majority which New Jersey gives for the Democratio ticket is about equal to the Democratic majority in Hudson county. At the last election, through the introduction of a patent self-registering ballot-box, the Democratic majority in Hudson county was cut down in a manner which made the eyes of the local politicians bulge out with surprise. Unless the Jersey City bosses can devise some scheme to beat the machinery of the ballot-box at the coming election, we shall have fair play there, and I am confident will hold down the vote to several thousand below what the Republican majority will be in the rest of

the State." Mr. William Walter Phelps's candidacy for the Senate, which will be vigorously prosecuted, will help the ticket. He is a good speaker, a fine organizer and liberal in the use of his wealth for all legitimate purposes of a campaign. He has only to carry eight doubtful legislative districts to make, with the hold-over members of the last Legislature, a clear majority in the next The rumors that ex-Senator Sewell will contend for the nomination do not seem to be well founded although that gentlemen has ambitions, doubtless, in that direction. During the last canvass, which ended in his defeat, he was under the most solemn pledges to Mr. Phelps to assist him in the succeeding one in case he should be defeated in that. Senator McPherson, who is a man of great wealth, will doubtless spend much money in the contest with Mr. Phelps, and the campaign promises to be lively from one end of the State to the other. Still there is reasonable ground of belief, on the broad issue of protecting local industries against the assaults which the Mills bill would make upon them, that New Jersey, with all other Northern States, with the possible exception of New York, will swing handsomely into line next November. P. S. H.

POLITICAL SCANDAL.

The Prohibition Campaign Is Being Run with Democratic Money.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 .- One of the promised scandals in connection with the campaign will relate to the Prohibition ticket A gentleman high in the counsels of the Republican management says: "I don't think it will be six weeks until it will be shown to the satisfaction of the most skeptical that not only is the Prohibition campaign in the various doubtful States being conducted with Democratic money, but that the immediate friends of President Cleveland dictated the nominations of the Prohibition ticket. I do not say that the men who form the rank and file of the Prohibition party have any connection with this league. I do say, however, that most of the men who are furnishing the sinews for the campaign, and who have control of it, are working indirectly in the interest of the Democratic party, and they are using Democratic money by wholesale. They are vicious and mercenary. The great body of Prohibition voters are men of honor and the highest type of character. The great majority of them come . from the Republican party, and would vote the Republican ticket were it not that they believe

stand with a distinct temperance party. I be-lieve that an exposure will be made which will rout every-one of those rascals who are trying to lead the Prohibition party, and that it will be the downfall of Democratic connection with probibition. We have it from the most unmistakable sources that Democratic money and Democratic organizers have gone into New Jersey. New York, Connecticut and Indiana, and that the purpose is to boom the Prohibition ticket as vigorously as possible. The Democrats hope to take enough votes from the Republican party by the Prohibition party to offset some of its losses on account of the Milis tariff bill."

THAT TRADES FEDERATION.

Lafayette Typographical Union Withdraws and Denounces Last Week's Action.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LIFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 12.-The ill-advised action of a few men at Indianapolis, last week, meeting under the name of the Federation of Trades and converting themselves into a political body and denouncing General Harrison, 18 already bearing fruit. A special meeting of Lafayette Typographical Union, the oldest continuous labor organization in Indiana, this aft ernoon adopted the following:

Whereas, The cause of labor is worthy the support and encouragement of all men, and as a representa-tive body of workingmen we are emphatically opposed to its prostitution in any manner whatever, politically

especially; therefore,
Resolved, That Lafayette Typographical Union No.
64, as an integral part of the State Federation of
Trades, hereby withdraws its delegate from the Cenrades, hereby withdraws its delegate from the Central Labor Union.

Resolved, That such action is taken for the purpose of affirming the established opinion that the sanctity of trades-unions shall, so far as we as a body are concerned, remain inviolate by the schemes of any political party.

MATSON AND HOVEY.

What Is Shown by a Comparison of Figures in the Fifth and First Districts.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, Aug. 12.—Members of Congress have, during the past two days, been comparing the majorities by which Colonel Matson was elected to the last three Congresses, with the returns from the First congressional district during the same period. The figures in Mr. ceived 16,851 votes against 13,298 for Wellingford; Matson's majority, 3,553. In 1884 he received 17,951 against 16,582 for Grubbs, leaving him a majority of 1,369. In 1886 Matson received 16.694 votes against 16.162 for Chase, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant-governor, leaving a majority of 532 for Matson. It will be seen that the decrease in Matson's majorities during the past six years has been precipitated and uniform, and that had he been renominated for the present campaign he would have been defeated, if this decrease in majoriities had continued in the same ratio, by over

For the same period the returns from the First district, now represented by General Hovey, were as follows: In 1882, Kleiner (Dem.) received 18,048 votes against 16,399 for Heilman (Rep.); Kleiner's majority, 1,649. In 1884 Kleiner received 19,930 against 18,493 for Gudgel (Rep.); Kleiner's majority, 1.437. In 1885 McCuilough (Dem.) received 16,901 against 18,-258 for Hovey; Hovey's majority, 1,357. It is thus seen that while Mr. Matson's popularity was waning in the Fifth district the popularity of General Hovey in the First District was running up to fever-heat.

IN NEW YORK STATE.

Col. Fred Grant Tells of the Present Prospect for Republican Success.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 .- Among the distinguished men who attended General Sheridan's funeral, yesterday, was Col. Fred Grant, of New York. After the services were over and the Colonel came down, he talked politics.

ly stirred up than at present," said Colonel Grant, "and the prospects are the Republicans will achieve a great victory in November. Prominent Republicans all over the State are confident that Harrison and Morton will be elected, while the Democrats are thoroughly frightened. The Republican party is united, and there is harmony in every one of the organizations. The Conkling-Arthur friction at an end, and all of the old Republicans, as well as the new army of voters, are for the ticket. The stalwarts in New York put Mr. Cleveland in the presidential chair by working, if not voting, against Mr. Blaine. These troubles are all healed now, and they will support the nominees. I regard General Harrison as a strong candidate, as strong, if not the strongest, that could have been nominated. His nomination is especially acceptable to the people of New York, and they are taking pride, as well as interest, in working for him. since that State brought about his nomination. Levi P. Morton will draw immensely from the Democratic ranks. There is no man in New York State more popular than he. The workingmen are for him as well as the manufacturers and business men. He is the friend of the poor, and has proven himself to be such by unostentatious charity. I think the State is good for fifty thousand Republican majority. Warner Miller will draw largely from the agricultural interests. Mr. Blaine will devote himself to the State, and will arouse great enthusiasm among the Irish and wage-earners. He is especially strong among the Irish Catholics, owing to his long friendship for them and his work for home-rule for Ireland. The Mills bill alone is enough to condemn the Democratic party in all States, and the fight over Governor Hill has done much towards widening the breach in the Democratic party in New York."

PREDICTS DEFEAT.

Mr. Manning, of New York, Says Cleveland Can't Carry the Empire State.

Pittsburg Dispatch. W. S.-Manning, of Albany, a member of the Manufacturers' League, is in Pittsburg, registered at the Monongahela House. He travels at least ouce a year over the entire United States, and is a very observing gentleman. When asked by a reporter last evening if he was

a relative of the late Daniel Manning, he replied: "Well, we all came originally from the same stock. I am not a near relative, and I probably represent the oldest branch of the family in the United States. However, I knew him well, and he was a bright man."

"Are you a Republican or Democrat?" was ventured next.

"What?" he exclaimed: "I am the rankest kind of a Republican, and always was since the party was organized." Then he continued: "Four years ago, in connection with Morton, Roach, Platt, and others, I helped to form the Manufacturers' League, now the American Tariff League. I was assigned the task of investigating all tariff legislation that had ever been enacted to see what effect it had on American industries, and in every instance I found that where a bill had been passed reducing duties on foreign importations, it resulted in disaster to the country. I have come to the conclusion that the free-trade issue is a conspiracy on the part of the South to down the manufactories of the North in favor of England, their friend and abettor in the late war. That is putting it rather strongly, but I have been in the South recently, and they are just as bitter sgainst us to-day as

they ever were. "Do I think the Republicans will carry New York? Yes. The majority may be 100.000, it may be more, it may be less, but I can't tell. Things have changed in the State since 1884. The two wings of the Republican party are now a perfect harmony. Warner Miller will be nominated for Governor, and Morton belongs to the other faction. Neither side can afford to out each other. On the other hand, the bitterest and most venomous kind of a fight prevails in the Democratic ranks. Grace is Cleveland's friend, and he wants the nomination for Governor. So does Hill. Cleveland is in a quandary, and is not anxious to offend either, but whichever one he supports his action will disgruntle the other, and either Grace or Hill is a mighty factor for good or evil. This fight will

ose them a large number of votes. "A great many of the Irish-Americans are beginning to see that free trade will benefit England and reduce their wages. The fact is they can't flop fast enough.

"Further, the people are disgusted with G. Cleveland's position on the fisheries question, and they feel very sore because he backed down before the English. These causes will defeat the President in New York with a big Repub-

lican majority, and relegate him back to the seat he occupied in the palmy days of his ob-

"The Democracy will be surprised, too, at the vote of the South. Down in Texas I heard Mills reviled on all sides. The ranchmen are bitter against him. The price of beef is only 3½ cents per pound, and they could not understand until some one suggested that the wool-growers, afraid of free trade, are killing off their sheep. The market is flooded with mutton, and it injures the cattle business."

INDIANA POLITICS.

Mr. W. H. Jones Declines to Make the Congressional Race in the Fourth District.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal BROOKVILLE, Ind., Aug. 12.—The following letter has been written by Mr. W. H. Jones: "BROOKVILLE, Ind., Aug. 11.

"Hon. Marcus R. Sulzer. Chairman Republican Com-mittee, Fourth Congressional District, Madison, Ind.:

"Dear Sir-On the 25th day of July my name was presented as a candidate for the nomination for Congress to the Republicans of the Fourth congressional district, in convention as-sembled in the city of Lawrenceburg. That convention saw fit to give the comination to another, who was in every way worthy the bonor conferred upon him, and who from that time has received my hearty and cordial support. learned with surprise and regret of his withdrawal while in attendance at the Republican State convention recently held in the city of Indianapolic. The members of the district committee then present in the city placed my name on the tick-et, contrary to my wishes and desires. Believing then, as I do now, that no change in candidates should have been made, especially at that time and place, as the attention of all present was properly directed to and centered in the selection of a State ticket; and believing, as I do, that the selection of a candidate for Congress is of such importance that the fullest and freest expression of the people of the district should be had through their delegates selected for that pur-pose, to the end that harmony and wisdom might prevail, and the interest of the party be best subserved; and further, since the Lawrenceburg convention, business interests have arisen, which, after mature consideration, I find would render it impossible for me to devote to the canvass the time and attention I deem a candidate owes to himself and, his constituents. In view of the above circumstances, I cannotfriends, irrespective of party, concur in saying

"I desire, through you, to thank the Republicans of the Fourth district for the many courtesies received at their hands, and assure them that, whoever may be the standard-bearer of the Republican party in this district will receive my earnest and hearty support.

"Very respectfully yours. "WILLIAM H. JONES."

Meetings in Wabash County. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WABASH, Aug. 12 -The campaign in Wabash county is opening up for the Republicans in splendid shape. Last evening Hon. Alex. Hess and Capt. G. W. Swadley, of this city, addressed | and Hibaro, the greater part of the houses were an immense audience at Roann, where a Harrison and Morton club with a large membership has been formed. At Robert Amber's, seven miles north, Hon. H. B. Shiveley and Hon. H. Caldwell spoke to a large audience, and many converts were made from the third-party Prohibi-

tionists. At Stone's school-house, four miles northwest, a Republican club was organized, which was addressed by Mayor Pettit and Hon. C. E. Cowgill. Hon. Warren G. Sayre addressed a fine audience at Urbana. His speech was de-

voted to tariff issues.

Hon. R. W. Thompson at Bedford.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. BEDFORD, Aug. 12 -Bedford was filled, yesa log-cabia after the style of those which were characteristic of the campaign of 1840, and a speech by Hon. Richard W. Thompson, of Terre Haute. The campaign has not yet been opened in Lawrence county, but it is doubtful whether a larger or more enthusiastic meeting than Thave never seen New York more thoroughthat of yesterday will be held here during the campaign. Colonel Thompson made an elocuent and logical speech, and was listened to with deep interest by all, especially by those who knew him as a citizen of Bedford, more than half a century ago.

Large Meeting at Hope. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Aug. 12 -The largest and most enthusiastic political meeting held in this county this campaign was that of the Republicans at Hope last night. Several thousand people were present to listen to the address of Hon. Marshall Hacker, of this city. The tariff question was about the only topic discussed by Mr. Hacker, and at the close of the meeting his audience had a clear and forcible conception of the full meaning of free trade and of the disastrous results that would flow from its adoption in this

Pole-Raising at Salem.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. SALEM, Aug. 11 .- A Harrison and Morton pole, 138 feet high, was raised here this afternoon by James Harris, a one-legged soldier. Some 400 people were present, and two martial bands furnished muzic. Quite a large delegation came from the country with a band. Ira J. Chase, candidate for Lieutenant-governor, made one of his characteristic speeches, which was well received. The Republicans here feel sure ander Asher, Q. C., member for Elgin, two of of success, and the campaign begins with much the cleverest advocates in the kingdom, and

Club at Bloomfield.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMFIELD, Aug. 11 .- The Republicans of Bloomfield and vicinity met at the court-house last evening and organized a Harrison and Morton club, with a membership of 149, and the following officers: President, Thomas Van Buskirk; permanent secretary, M. F. Pate; corresponding secretary, R. T. Burrell; vice-presidents. Henry Workman, O. W. Shryer and Horace Williams. Speeches and music prevailed, and much enthusiasm was shown.

Coming to Call on Harrison.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal MUNCIE, Aug. 12 .- The Republicans of Delaware county will, on next Wednesday, visit General Harrison. The excursion will be run over the Lake Erie & Western railway, and arrangements have been made to carry two thousand passengers. Hon. R. S. Gregory, who bas a reputation as an orator, has been chosen as spokesman for the delegation.

Political Scraps. Robert Loveland and Hon. James M. Brown. of Peru, have made preliminary arrangements for a Lincoln League organization at Peoria, Miami county, which will be carried out on

Wednesday. Hon. N. N. Antrim, of Peru, assisted at the organization of a Lincoln League club at Amboy, Miami county. The meeting was a success, and fifty names were enrolled. The following officers were elected: President, Marcus Pearson; vice-president, Wm. T. Butler; secretary, E. F. Cox; treasurer, T. C. Overman.

Supposed Double Drowning at Bar Harbor. BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 12.-There is great excitement here over the supposed drowning of two young society people, and the water in the vicinity is covered with crafts engaged in searching for some trace of the missing ones. At 9 o'clock last night J. Harmon Reed and Miss Milliken took a cruise out and around Bar Harbor. The night was intensely dark, and being alarmed at their absence, searchers went out at 11 P. M. At an early hour this morning the wharves in the vicinity were crowded with auxious friends, who hoped and waited until noon, when a gun from the steam yacht Nosya announced that she bore tidings. She had picked up the boat, bottom up, off Egg Rock, a distance of three miles from here. Miss Milliken was a guest at the St. Sauveur, and was chaperoned by Mrs. Van Voorhees. Her parents are residents of New Orleans. Mr. Reed was a son of Joel Harmon Reed, one of the wealthy iron foundrymen of Albany, N. Y. The age of both of the supposed victims was about twenty-

five years. Movements of Mr. Blaine.

New York, Aug. 12.-Mr. Blaine spent the day at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach. He took a walk with Mr. Quay and Mr. Platt during the afternoon, but remained most of the day in his apartments, conversing with a number of Republican leaders, including Don Cameron. He returned to the city in Austin Corbin's private car this evening. He expects to start for Maine to morrow.

HEADACHE, costiveness and piles are thorough-

FIVE HUNDRED LIVES LOST

Frightful Result of a Volcanic Eruption In One of the Islands of Japan.

Five Villages Literally Buried in Hot Stones, Mud and Ashes, More Than Five Hundred

of the Inhabitants Being Killed.

Reasons That Induced Parnell to Bring Suit Against the "Times" in Scotland.

How Bridge-Jumper Donovan Came to Ris Death-Women Shoveling Coal for Fifty Cents a Week-Assault on Boulanger.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

More than Five Hundred Persons Buried Under Hot Stones, Mud and Ashes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12 -- The steamer City of Sydney, which arrived this evening from Hong Kong and Yokohama, brings three Japanese journals with particulars of a volcania eruption of Bandai San on the 15th of July. The details of the catastrophe come in somewhat disjointed form. The Choya Shimbun dispatched a special reporter to the scene. According to his account the villages around Bandai San heard strange rumbling sounds, and felt shocks of earthquakes from the 13th. These phenomens continued intermittedly for two days and nights, but, not being attended by any serious result, no great disquietude was felt. On the morning of the 15th, at about 8 o'clock, the smaller Bandai San trembied and roared violently. Almost immediately afterward ashes began to fall, the sky suddenly grew dark and the rumbling sounds continued, accompanied by a violent earthquake and a flare of dazzling flame. The crest of the smaller Bandai San appeared to be lifted bodily upward and then to fall again with a tremendous noise; then followed showers of red mud, mingled with large stones, spreading havoe around. Such, indeed, was the nature of nearly all the matter erupted-red mud, without small stones, but accompanied occasionally by heavy rocks. Above the mud fell a few inches of ashes. In the five villages of Iwase, Yosan, Wakamiya, Misato buried to a depth of from seven to twenty feet. The state of the bodies recovered is terrible. Some are literally out to pieces, others are parboiled so that it is scarcely possible to distinguish between men and women. A few corpses were found suspended in the branches of trees, which had caught them as they fell. Up to the 17th the number of bodies recovered is 476. It is believed that sixty-one are still entombed. The wounded number forty-one. Eighty-seven houses have been destroyed. The inhabitants of Inawashiro and adjacent villages fied to Wakamatses and other places when the terday, with Republicans. The occasion that I eruptions occurred. The report of the local brought the people together was the building of | official of Wakamatsea says that the inhabitants of Inawashiro and adjacent districts escaped with their furniture. The wounded are racelying treatment at the school-house in Inawashiro. Their condition is shocking. Some have fractured skulls, others broken limbs, and the faces of a few are battered so as to be unrecognizable. There are about a thousand people in need of

MR. PARNELL'S SUIT.

Reasons That Led the Irish Leader to Pross-

cute the Case in Scotland. LONDON, Aug. 12 .- Mr. Parnell's move in prosecuting his suit against the Times in the Scotch court is one which yields advantages which he could not by any possibility secure in any other part of the kingdom. The Scotch law does not require proof of publication as the basis of an action, as is the case in England, nor does it require that the jury should be unanimous in its verdict, a majority of three jurors being sufficient to determine an issue. The bringing of the action in Scotland meets the approval of all the Parnellites and most of the Liberals. Concerning the matter, Mr. James Brise, Liberal member for Aberdeen, says in his paper, the Weekly Dispatch, that every friend of Mr. Parnell is confident that it will be the means of frustrating the infamous star-chamber proceedings anthorized by the commission, and cannot fail to result in the Irish leader's vindication. Mr. Parnell has retained Rt. Hon. John B. Balfour, member from Clackmanuan, and Mr. Alex-

technical advantage in the conduct of the case.

JUMPER DONOVAN. He Had Been Spreeing and Was Drunk When

He Leaped from Hungerford Bridge. LONDON, Aug. 12.-The facts in the case of Larry Donovan, the bridge-jumper, as they gradually become known, are exciting a good deal of sympathy, a little of which, bad it been bestowed upon the unfortunate young man at the proper time, would doubtless have saved his life. He had for some time brooded over his illluck, and to allay the disappointment he felt at the poor reception he met with in England began to drink heavily. This course soon reduced him to the necessity of frequenting the lowest class of lodging-houses and obtaining food as best he could. On the, Saturday previous to his death Donovan got into a drunken quarrel, and to the fight which ensued had both his eyes blackened and his body badly bruised. He continued his sprea until Tuesday morning, meanwhile visiting the vilest resorts and bragging about his daring feats. Finally be accepted a challenge to jump from Hungerford bridge for a purse of \$10, with the stipulation that, should he fail to perform the feat without injury to himself, he was to receive nothing. He immediately repaired to the bridge, drunk as he was, accompanied by the other parties to the wager. He removed pothing but his coat, and hurriedly leaped from the foot-path into the water, which he struck on his side or stomach. He immediately sank and was seen no more until his body was picked up at Deptford. No boat was provided for his assistance or his rescue, and his companions disappeared as soon as they discovered that the

jumper was beyond reach of help. ENGLAND'S CHEAP LABOR

Women Shoveling Coal for Fifty Cents a Week -Some Important Statistics.

Cable Special to Pittsburg Dispatch.

One interesting American whom I have just met is Mr. Nathaniel McKay; of New York. He is busy writing out facts to show that free trade is dangerous, and he is as interested and entirely devoted to his work as any American reporter on a murder. Mr. McKay has arrived in London, after two weeks in the "black country" among the coal mines, fron-mills and furnaces of Lancashire, Warwickshire and Staffordshire. He has brought facts, and figures, and photographs to back up the facts. He tells about women shoveling coal at from 2 to 6 shillings a week, and has an interesting photograph of three of these woman, one a young girl not over fifteen and the others white-haired women of seventy. He also tells about hundreds of men making chains at the anvil at starvation wages, getting for making a chain which sells for I shilling, 6 pence. Mr. McKay wants to help on the cause of protectection, put is particularly anxious, as he admite, to be even with Mr. Cleveland, of whom he speaks in no very flattering terms. Mr. Mc-Kay has had printed hundreds of pamphlets deg the condition of English miners.